

2007 ANNUAL REPORT



**LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT
COMMISSION**

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMISSION

Submitted to the Members of the
General Assembly of the State of Illinois



MEMBERSHIP

Senate Members

Senator Deanna Demuzio
Senator Chris Lauzen
Senator Iris Y. Martinez
Senator Kwame Raoul
Senator Dale A. Righter
Senator Dale E. Risinger

House Members

Representative Rich Brauer
Representative Marlow Colvin
Representative Julie Hamos
Representative Sidney Mathias
Representative Frank Mautino
Representative Sandra Pihos

Room 622
William G. Stratton Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Legislative Audit Commission



622 WILLIAM G. STRATTON BUILDING • SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 • 217/782-7097 • FAX 217/524-9030

To the Members of the General Assembly:

Given the responsibility of appraising the stewardship of State government, it is only fitting that the Audit Commission submits to the General Assembly each year a self assessment of its activities.

This report, submitted in accordance with the Act creating the Commission, presents a summary of the Commission's activities and accomplishments as the legislature's oversight agency during 2007. This document also presents a number of areas in which State government could improve its performance to achieve greater efficiency, improve effectiveness, and comply with statutory directives.

The ability to make government more effective and more efficient is attributable to the members of the Legislative Audit Commission who are dedicated to meeting the challenges of government in this new century. Worthy of special note is the Commission's review of 215 financial audits and compliance examinations, eight performance audits, and one follow-up report during 2007.

The Audit Commission exists by and for the legislative branch of government. The Commission encourages your suggestions on becoming of greater service to the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Lauzen".

Senator Chris Lauzen
Co-chair

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank J. Mautino".

Representative Frank J. Mautino
Co-chair

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49th Annual Report

Report Highlights

The Legislative Audit Commission is a support services agency having the principal responsibility for the oversight of the State audit program. Major accomplishments during the past year include:

- Review and action on 215 financial audits and compliance examinations, eight performance audits, and one follow-up report.
- Support and enactment of remedial and other legislation.
- Review of all emergency purchases made by State agencies.
- Maintenance of a web page as a source of up-to-date information about Audit Commission activities. This site includes reports and forms associated with the Commission.
- Publication of booklets on revised Purchasing Laws and University Guidelines.

Overview

The Legislative Audit Commission is mandated by law (25 ILCS 150/0.01-0.06) to review all audits conducted by the State Auditor General. Primary responsibilities of the Commission are:

- Conduct public hearings on all major audits of State agencies to review problems, assess agency stewardship, and secure remedial action.
- Initiate and review management and program audits and investigations.
- Make recommendations to the General Assembly and agency management for corrective legislation and other measures to remedy weaknesses disclosed through audits or at Commission hearings.
- Monitor agency progress in implementing corrective action.

The statutory direction is made clear in this excerpt from the Commission's enabling legislation:

The Commission shall ascertain facts, review reports and take action thereon, and make recommendations and reports to the General Assembly and to the houses thereof concerning the audit, revenue and expenditures of the State....The Commission shall receive the reports of the Auditor General and other financial statements and shall determine what remedial measures, if any, are needed, and whether special studies and investigations are necessary.

The Commission works closely with the Office of the Auditor General. Although separate agencies, the two have many common interests. The Commission makes use of the Auditor General's specialized staff to minimize unnecessary duplication of effort and expenditure of tax funds. Nevertheless, the Commission also recognizes the specific separation of responsibilities between the conduct and the review of audits.

This report is one means used to inform the General Assembly, State agencies, the accounting profession, and the public of the Commission's activities and concerns. In addition, the Commission's membership and staff maintain open and active communication with the legislature and its staff and service agencies through personal contact and other means.

Information about the Commission's work and findings is supplied to individual members of the General Assembly upon request. This service can include supplying available information, reviewing proposed legislation, or assisting in the analysis of fiscal matters.

A final and important means of communicating with the members of the General Assembly is the sponsorship of legislation. The Legislative Audit Commission has a structured process for identifying and acting upon matters requiring new or amendatory legislation.

Commission's Home Page

Information about the Legislative Audit Commission is also available on a home page on the Internet. The information includes Commission authority and membership, the agenda of the Commission's next scheduled meeting, reviews of audits for the next scheduled meeting, a list of audit reports passed on the Commission's Consent Calendar since January 2000, the most recent Annual Report, the Purchasing Laws Publication, the University Guidelines publication, and the Headquarters designation (TA-2) form. Reviews of all audit reports heard by the Commission in the current audit cycle are also available. The home page enhances public access to information concerning the Commission's activities.

To reach the Commission's home page, please use the following Internet address:

www.ilga.gov

Commission Membership

The Commission consists of 12 members who are appointed by the legislative leadership. Membership is equally apportioned between the two chambers and the two political parties. Finally, the co-chairs may not be members of the same political party, nor may they serve in the same chamber of the General Assembly.

The members receive no compensation for the substantial amount of time devoted to Legislative Audit Commission activities, but are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred.

The Commission maintains a full-time staff of three persons in the William G. Stratton Building in Springfield.

Appearing on the next page are lists of legislators now serving and those who have served on the Legislative Audit Commission.

**Commission Membership and
Date of Appointment
at December 31, 2007**

Senate Members

Senator Deanna Demuzio	July 2004
Senator Chris Lauzen	January 1997
Senator Iris Y. Martinez	February 2005
Senator Kwame Raoul	February 2007
Senator Dale A. Righter	February 2003
Senator Dale Risinger	February 2004

House Members

Representative Rich Brauer	February 2003
Representative Marlow H. Colvin	June 2005
Representative Julie Hamos	May 2006
Representative Sidney Mathias	February 2005
Representative Frank J. Mautino	March 1997
Representative Sandra Pihos	February 2005

Former Members

Raymond E. Anderson	Dwight P. Friedrich	Clarence E. Neff
Victor Arrigo	John S. Graham	Dawn Clark Netsch
W. Russell Arrington	Harber H. Hall	Daniel J. O'Brien
Louis E. Beckman	Kenneth Hall	Mary K. O'Brien
Robert A. Biggins	Gary Hannig	John T. O'Connell
Kenneth Boyle	Dennis Hastert	Frank M. Ozinga
Michael I. Brady	Jay Hoffman	Margaret R. Parcels
Richard H. Brummer	Gene Johns	Glenn Poshard
George M. Burditt	Timothy V. Johnson	Paul Powell
Robert E. Cherry	Nancy Kaszak	Walter J. Reum
Clyde L. Choate	James F. Keane	Calvin W. Schuneman
Terrel E. Clarke	Jack L. Kubick	Penny Severns
Earlean Collins	Bob Kustra	George P. Shadid
Jacqueline Collins	Leo D. LaFleur	W. Timothy Simms
Philip W. Collins	John J. Lanigan	Cal Skinner, Jr.
John Connolly	Richard R. Larson	Fred J. Smith
Michael D. Curran	Ted E. Leverenz	Arthur W. Sprague
Julie A. Curry	Ellis B. Levin	George F. Stastny
John M. Daley	James P. Loukas	Celeste M. Stiehl
Richard M. Daley	Eileen Lyons	Arthur Tenhouse
Corneal A. Davis	Lynn Martin	Judy Baar Topinka
Aldo A. DeAngelis	Jeffrey D. Mays	Donne E. Trotter
Terry W. Deering	David B. McAfee	Louis S. Viverito
Miguel A. del Valle	Edward McBroom	Thomas J. Walsh
Vince Demuzio	Dean McCulley	Frank C. Watson
Brian B. Duff	Andrew J. McGann	Jerry Weller
Thomas Dunn	Robert F. McPartlin	Rick Winkel
George W. Dunne	Robert W. Mitchler	Anne Zickus
Paul F. Elward	Edward A. Nedza	

Audit Review Program

Audits are, by their nature, a look at the past. Transactions are reviewed, statistical and compliance tests are performed, and an evaluation is made of conditions during the period covered by the report. The Commission's audit review activities seek to change this focus by involving legislators, agency directors and managers, and members of the audit team in a structured process, which emphasizes implementation of corrective action to remedy existing weaknesses and to prevent lapses of control in the future. While the audit report cites deficiencies at the time of the examination, the Commission looks forward, seeking to view the audit report as a blueprint for improved agency service and accountability. In this way, the Commission maximizes the value of these reports as management tools.

Two important benefits result from frequent hearings on major audits:

1. Legislators are directly involved in the audit process, increasing communication within government and supplying feedback to the legislative and appropriations processes; and
2. Opportunities are increased for both administrative and legislative action to correct weaknesses and deficiencies disclosed in the audit reports.

Basic elements of the Commission's review include:

- Disclosure and public scrutiny of weaknesses and illegal or improper conduct in the use of public funds and the management of public business.
- Study, development, and introduction of legislation to correct weaknesses and improve the statutory framework of Illinois government.
- Initiation of management and program audits, investigations, and other studies, as required.
- Review of the delivery of State services, based both on audit findings and on members' contact with their constituents and the various agencies.

The participation of the Office of the Auditor General and accounting profession enhances discussion of accountability issues by both the agency and the Commission. In many instances, their comments help to clarify complex accounting issues. The Commission extends its appreciation to the accounting professionals who have participated during the past year. Hopefully they have found their association with the audit program rewarding, and have gained an appreciation of legislative oversight concerns as the result of their participation in Commission meetings. A listing of these individuals, by accounting firm name, appears on the following page.

BKD

Troy Swinford

McGladrey & Pullen

Joe Evans

Linda Abernathy

Infrastructure Management Group

Sasha Page

Ben Porter

Tom Rubin

Lou Wolinetz

Nykiel, Carlin & Co.

Paul Pelletier

KPMG

Jeff Markert

Julie Barrientos

Cathy Bauman

Sikich

Nick Appelbaum

Mike Copy

Tom Krehbiel

Andy Lacody

Gary Neubauer

Laura Scott

Compliance Examinations

Compliance audits, or compliance examinations, stress the fundamentals of governmental accountability—compliance with statutes and regulations, sound business practices, safeguarding of assets and property, and proper expenditure of State funds. The Commission took action on 215 financial and compliance reports during 2007 ranging from reports disclosing no material findings to reports containing 37 recommendations. Obviously, this large number of reports represents the foundation of the Commission's workload. A listing of these audits is included in Appendix A on pages 31-35.

Prior to a Commission hearing, an audit review is prepared by Commission staff, summarizing all of the recommendations made by the auditors and pertinent financial data. The recommendations are classified as to implementation and acceptance status based on current information requested from the agency involved.

The Commission's public hearings stress implementation of corrective action, review of disputed findings, and an assessment of the fiscal and programmatic achievements of the agency. Corrective action is stressed to minimize the repetition of adverse findings in future reports. The Commission expects that each recommendation accepted by an agency will be implemented within a reasonable time. Priority attention is devoted to correcting past problems so that they will not recur. The Commission considers no audit recommendation fully disposed of until:

- it has been accepted by the agency;
- equally acceptable procedures have been implemented; and

- the Commission members are convinced that the position taken by the agency in not accepting a given recommendation is proper in the circumstances involved.

If implementation is not feasible, the Legislative Audit Commission may urge elimination of the recommendation in future reports.

Although infrequent, the Commission may be dissatisfied with an agency's lack of progress implementing audit recommendations and require the State agency to return to the Commission to report on the status of implementing audit report recommendations. As well, the Commission may notify the Governor if an executive agency or department refuses to comply with an audit recommendation. As well, the Audit Commission may request an opinion from the Attorney General for the interpretation of statute, and whether an agency is operating within statutory requirements. No Attorney General opinions were requested during 2007.

The Office of the Auditor General contracts with an independent auditor to perform a Statewide Single Audit of federal funds. This Statewide Single Audit fulfills the mandate for accepting federal funding. It includes all State agencies that are part of the primary government and expend federal awards. In total, 42 State agencies expended almost \$15.5 billion in federal financial assistance in FY06. The State agencies not included in the Statewide Single Audit are the various universities, the bonding authorities, and the Conservation Foundation. Federal findings will continue to be noted in the State compliance audit reports of these agencies.

The Statewide Single Audit for FY06 contained 95 findings with 55 repeat findings. The audit noted that the State's process for collecting information to compile the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is inadequate to permit timely and accurate reporting. As a result of this inadequacy, the auditor has a reportable condition on all federal programs administered by the State.

Several findings in the Statewide Single Audit focus on deficiencies within the agencies concerning subrecipient monitoring for the \$3.7 billion passed-through to subrecipients. The lack of comprehensive monitoring of federal funds passed-through to subrecipients continues to concern the Audit Commission. Other findings focus on weaknesses within individual agencies to maintain complete files and documentation to support client and program eligibility.

Audit Review Highlights

During 2007, the Legislative Audit Commission reviewed 215 compliance examinations and financial audit reports. Obviously, this statistic is of limited significance because there are wide variations in the reports regarding length, complexity of agency operations, and other factors. This figure, however, is not without meaning because it does reflect the wide range of the State's fiscal activities subjected to review by the General Assembly during this period.

Whenever the State implements the recommendations of compliance examinations and other types of audits, budget savings can occur, accountability will increase, and the authority of the appropriations process is returned to the Legislature.

- During 2005, the Auditor General reported that State agencies were billed \$137 million by Central Management Services for savings initiatives. Forty-one agencies made payments to CMS for \$129.7 million for the savings, and in most instances, the payments for the efficiency initiative billings were made from improper line item appropriations. As a result of these audit findings, CMS improved the billing or dropped the practice altogether. FY06 audits revealed no findings concerning efficiency initiatives being paid from improper line item appropriations.

The Commission continues to be concerned with the timely review of compliance, financial and performance audits. As a post-facto examination, there is, of necessity, a certain delay in the completion and review of audits. However, it is important that the process be concluded in a timely fashion to maximize the benefits of the audit program.

The Commission attempts to reach a satisfactory agreement regarding each of audit recommendations. In some instances, the agency reports acceptance of the recommendation, but subsequent audits reveal the recommendation was not implemented or corrective procedures have fallen into disuse. The Commission places special importance upon the continuing obligation of State agencies to implement and maintain corrective procedures recommended by the Auditor General.

The use of computer technology is widespread in State government. With improved technology, however, comes the need for comprehensive planning in the design and development of computer systems and subsequent changes, adequate training and documentation, system-wide security, and a tested plan for continued record keeping and service if the system should fail.

The Commission has observed a trend in State government toward more outsourcing of State services. The Commission has an elevated concern over how those contracts are bid and procured. Additionally, State agencies should better plan and monitor contracts to ensure that all State funds are used to properly offer and provide services to all eligible individuals. Finally State agencies must follow the rules and the law when awarding contracts.

- In FY06, as in FY05, the Department of Central Management Services' contract files lacked basic information, such as best and final offers and written determinations for contract awards, to adequately document the evaluation and selection process. The Department continued to use evaluation criteria to evaluate vendor proposals that were not stated in the Request for Proposals (RFP). Also, 14 of the 42 contracts tested, totaling \$87 million were filed 22 to 99 days after the execution of the contract.

During 2003, the administration consolidated the internal audit function active in 26 departments and agencies into one Office of Internal Audit. The Office of Internal Audit is responsible for conducting a broad, comprehensive and independent program of internal auditing for the Governor and *all* those entities under his jurisdiction. This consolidation is of particular interest to the Commission as the external audits of the executive agencies under this new system revealed more audit findings among the reports released in 2006 and 2007, and the Office of Internal Audit performed only 48 of 196 planned audits for FY05 and FY06. The Commission has concluded that the increase in findings is due to a lack of internal auditors within the agencies and fewer staff in almost every agency, and in particular, fewer and less experienced fiscal people within the agencies due to early retirement and unfilled vacancies.

The Commission is also aware that several agencies within State government have been consolidated into new agencies or existing departments. The Department of Nuclear Safety was placed within the Emergency Management Agency. The Rural Bond Bank, the Farm Development Authority, the Educational Facilities Authority, the Health Facilities Authority, and the Development Finance Authority have been consolidated into the new Illinois Finance Authority. The Gaming Board, the Racing Board, the Liquor Control Commission and the Department of the Lottery are now under the auspices of the Department of Revenue. The Departments of Insurance, Professional Regulation, and Financial Institutions and the Office of Banks and Real Estate have merged to become the new Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Commission is monitoring the audits of these agencies to ensure that old findings are resolved and statutory mandates are fulfilled.

The executive branch used several methods to mitigate the effects of the financial crisis, which began in FY02: increase or establish new fees and assessments; reduce headcount or leave vacancies unfilled at almost every agency and department; regularly sweep funds with unused cash assets into the General Revenue Fund; charge some agencies for certain administrative functions paid by GRF; bill agencies for efficiency initiatives; lengthen the payment cycle; and borrow against pension benefits. The Audit Commission remains concerned that the level of State service to taxpayers is adequate and efficient; that new fees and assessments are fair and within the law; that the charge-backs to agencies for administrative functions and savings initiatives do not circumvent the appropriations process; that payments are timely; and that funds are repaid as necessary.

During 2007, growth began to moderate in the Illinois economy, and employment and payrolls in industry, education, healthcare, business and hospitality slowed, while federal resources slowed as well. Many of the techniques used by the administration earlier to move the State through a financially slow period are no longer available or have limited availability. In 2007, the administration sold the majority of the student loan portfolio, and as a last resort, increased the sales tax to raise much needed revenue for the aging public transportation system in northeastern Illinois. The Audit Commission is concerned that the State has come to rely on one-time fixes for operational costs without generating enough reliable income or spending restraint to sustain expected State services, keep healthcare promises, pay pension obligations, and boost the areas of potentially greatest return: agriculture including exports and alternative energy, higher education including healthcare and technology, transportation and tourism.

Appendix B, appearing on pages 36-37 summarizes the audits considered at Legislative Audit Commission hearings during 2007, the number of audit recommendations, and the number of recommendations that were repeated from prior audits.

During the past year, the Commission gave special attention in its review activity to the topics which follow. The various departments and agencies listed usually agreed to implement specific audit recommendations or other changes, so that these weaknesses would no longer exist. In most instances, the findings were for the period ending June 30, 2006.

Failure of Internal Controls

The **Anna Veterans' Home, Chicago State University, the Departments of Central Management Services, Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Human Services, Natural Resources, and Transportation, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Governors State University, Human Rights Commission, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois Math and Science Academy, Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, Labor Relations Board, Medical District Commission, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Petroleum Resources Board, Prisoner Review Board, and the Procurement Policy Board** had weaknesses in fixed asset reporting, recording capital assets, property controls, commodity controls, or inventory counts.

The **Anna Veterans' Home, the Department of Agriculture, DuQuoin State Fair, Human Rights Commission, and the Illinois State Fair** had inadequate segregation of duties.

The **Anna Veterans' Home, the Departments of Human Services, Natural Resources, and Transportation, Illinois Conservation Foundation, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal** had deficiencies in their vehicle policies, leasing, accident reporting procedures, maintenance, assignment, purchasing or insurance.

The **Capital Development Board, Chicago State University, Court of Claims, Departments of Employment Security, Healthcare and Family Services, Human Services, Natural Resources, Transportation and Veterans' Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Governors State University, Human Rights Commission, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois Finance Authority, Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Labor Relations Board, Northeastern Illinois University, Office of the State Appellate Defender, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Prisoner Review Board, Property Tax Appeal Board, Southern Illinois University, State Police Merit Board, the Veterans' Homes at Anna, LaSalle, Manteno and Quincy, and the Toll Highway Authority** experienced problems in personnel regarding personnel policies,

timekeeping, sick leave payout, separation policies, fringe benefits, tracking absences, retirement payments, employee evaluations or payroll.

The **Capital Development Board, Chicago State University, Departments of Employment Security, Human Rights, Healthcare and Family Services, Human Services, Natural Resources, and Veterans' Affairs, Eastern Illinois University, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Governors State University, Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois State University Foundation, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Petroleum Resources Board, State Police Merit Board, University of Illinois, University of Illinois—Research Park, LLC, and University of Illinois-Illinois Ventures, LLC** had weaknesses in accounting records or principles, inadequate expenditure reporting, or inadequate controls over travel expenditures, reimbursements, facilities, financial aid, student policies, grant reporting, raffle tickets, credit cards, telecommunications or other expenditures.

The **Capital Development Board, Chicago State University, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois Math and Science Academy, Illinois State Board of Investments, Illinois Student Assistance Commission** and the **State Employees' Retirement System** had inadequate collateral of investments or bank balances in excess of FDIC limits.

Chicago State University, Chicago Technology Park Corporation, Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Human Rights, Human Services, Natural Resources, and Transportation, Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois Housing Development Authority, Labor Relations Board, Manteno Veterans' Home, Northeastern Illinois University, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Procurement Policy Board, Southern Illinois University, Toll Highway Authority, University of Illinois, and the University of Illinois—Research Park had deficiencies in invoices, voucher processing, or documentation, duplicate billing, or inadequate controls over purchasing or disbursement.

Chicago State University, the Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Employment Security, Human Services, and Transportation, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Governors State University, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois State Fair, Medical District Commission, Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the University of Illinois did not file contracts timely with the State Comptroller, if at all, or did not fully execute a contract or reduce a contract to writing before commencement.

Chicago State University, the Departments of Central Management Services, Human Rights, and Natural Resources, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation, Illinois Housing Development Authority, Illinois State University, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Medical District Commission,

Northern Illinois University, and the **Procurement Policy Board** had deficiencies in year-end reports or in financial reporting, statement preparation, or documentation.

Chicago State University did not always follow travel policies by the Illinois Higher Education Travel Control Board and the Department of Central Management Services. Credit card expenditures and travel expenditures noted by the auditors were as follows:

- A number of restaurant charges totaling \$6,842 were identified as lunches or dinners of which only one receipt totaling \$995 was included in the payment package. The employee was not on travel status when the charges were incurred.
- Thirteen charges, totaling \$3,932, were for tickets to various theatrical events.
- Eighteen charges, totaling \$2,027, were for miscellaneous gifts and fees.
- At least 36 expenditures, totaling \$19,241, were identified as being supplies or equipment.
- Direct bill payments were not detailed on the employee's travel vouchers. Many items were directly charged to the University (airfare, hotel, meals, etc.) and were not detailed out on the travel vouchers.
- At least 18 charges on the University credit card were for hotels, airlines, or other travel accommodations (while on travel status). These charges, however, did not have any receipts or invoices attached to the payment package.
- For 10 charges, the rates for hotels were in excess of the amounts allowed by the Illinois Higher Education Travel Control Board.
- There were instances where unallowable expenditures were being charged to the University such as movies, gifts, alcohol, and supplemental charges related to a seminar aboard a cruise.
- Some payments pertained to two leadership seminars conducted aboard cruises, where the University was charged for the most expensive room offered. Also, included in these payments was a two night pre-cruise hotel/reception at a cost of \$299 per person. Total charges were \$7,654.

The **Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Healthcare and Family Services**, and **Natural Resources** improperly transferred funds or did not timely repay funds.

The **Department of Agriculture, Department of Human Rights, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Labor Relations Board**, and the **Office of the State Fire Marshal** paid for efficiency initiative billings received in FY05 from improper appropriation lines.

The **Department of Central Management Services** and **Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Student Assistance Commission**, and the **Toll Highway Authority** had weaknesses in internal audit reporting, performance or evaluation.

The **Department of Central Management Services, University of Illinois**, and the **University of Illinois Alumni Association** had leases which were not in accordance with Department or University guidelines.

The **Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Human Services, DuQuoin State Fair, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois State Fair, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Teachers' Retirement System**, and the **Toll Highway Authority** had incomplete policy manuals, inadequate planning or internal structure, or lacked uniformity in procedures or rules. The **Illinois Department Employment Security** used considerably varied procedures at its 54 local branch offices for the unemployment insurance claim intake process and other administrative matters. The **Illinois Housing Development Authority** did not use all key processes to monitor the commercial loan portfolio.

The **Department of Human Services** did not bill residents for \$3 million to \$9 million in State mental health and developmental disability facilities for \$3 - \$9 million in services. The Departments' 20 mental health, developmental, and education and rehabilitation centers accounted for 51 findings primarily in payroll and personnel, commodity and inventory control, and operations.

The **Departments of Human Services and Natural Resources, Governors State University Foundation, Historic Preservation Agency, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois Math and Science Academy, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Medical District Commission, Prisoner Review Board, Property Tax Appeal Board**, and the **Office of the State Fire Marshal** did not timely deposit receipts, timely remit funds, or the remit the proceeds of the sale of property to the appropriate fund. The **Illinois State Board of Investments** had an inadequate process for valuation of alternative investments and an inaccurate allocation of investment earnings. The Board has requested an opinion from the Attorney General on whether it is subject to the State Officers' and Employees' Money Disposition Act.

The **Department of Human Services, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Prairieland Energy, Inc.** and the **Toll Highway Authority** had inadequate accounts receivable records or weaknesses in collecting on delinquent accounts.

The **Department of Human Services** and the **Department of Transportation** did not ensure that adequate procedures exist for the disposal of confidential information.

The **Illinois Conservation Foundation** had a late budget presentation for FY06 and no budget for FY05.

The **Illinois Math and Science Academy, Petroleum Resources Board**, and the **Toll Highway** had inadequate control over locally held funds procedures or reporting.

The **Office of the State Fire Marshal** did not maintain adequate controls over 76 employees working from home or a field office. There was no method to determine whether employees worked during reported hours because there was insufficient timekeeping documentation, no spot check on employees and a lack of supervision over filed employees.

Failure to Monitor Computer Systems

The **Capital Development Board** and the **Department of Agriculture** had deficiencies in the implementation of changes to their computer systems.

The **Departments of Agriculture, Healthcare and Family Services, Human Services, Revenue, Transportation, and Veterans' Affairs, Illinois State University, Office of the State Fire Marshal, and Western Illinois University** had inadequate or untested disaster contingency plans.

The **Department of Central Management Services** and the **Department of Human Resources** allowed employees unnecessary access to programs.

The **Department of Employment Security** and the **Illinois Student Assistance Commission** lacked an independent third party review of computer systems or critical data.

The **Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, Office of the State Fire Marshal, and Western Illinois University** had weaknesses in computer system security.

Failure to Adequately Monitor Subrecipients and Contractors

Chicago State University, the Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Healthcare and Family Services, and Transportation, Executive Ethics Commission, Historical Preservation Agency, Human Rights Commission, Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, and the Procurement Policy Board made untimely or unclear agreements with subrecipients or other State agencies.

The **Department of Agriculture, Department of Human Services, DuQuoin State Fair, and the Illinois State Fair** had insufficient contract instructions or policies.

The **Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Finance Authority, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal** had insufficient documentation for contractual services.

The **Department of Natural Resources** did not receive nonresident deer archery permit fees totaling \$6.8 million from the vendor timely. Also, the Department did not monitor concessionaire lease agreements for timely rental payments and documentation of insurance, or payments from vendors consigned hunting and fishing licenses.

The **Office of the State Fire Marshal** did not determine the Illinois Firefighters Memorial Foundation's plans for over \$300,000 in unspent State funds even while the Foundation billed the Office for expenditures and scholarships.

Failure to Operate Within Statutory Authority

The **Capital Development Board, Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Human Services, Natural Resources, and Transportation, Governors State University, Historic Preservation Agency, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Conservation Foundation, Illinois Finance Authority, Illinois Housing Development Authority, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, Kankakee River Valley Airport Authority, Office of the State Fire Marshal, and Property Tax Appeal Board** did not comply with certain mandates pertaining to the agency.

The **Capital Development Board, Department of Natural Resources, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois Finance Authority, Medical District Commission, University of Illinois, and Western Illinois University** did not comply with the standards of the Publications Act or otherwise provide required information on printed materials.

Chicago State University, the Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Healthcare and Family Services, Human Resources, and Natural Resources, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Northern Illinois University, Procurement Policy Board, Southern Illinois University, University of Illinois, University of Illinois Alumni Association, University of Illinois Foundation, University of Illinois—Illinois Ventures, LLC, and University of Illinois—Prairieland Energy Inc. did not require all employees to submit timesheets stating the amount of time spent on State business.

Chicago Technology Park, Inc., the Departments of Healthcare and Family Services, Natural Resources, Transportation, and Veterans' Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Historic Preservation Agency, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Finance Authority, Labor Relations Board, Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Office of the State Fire Marshal, State Police Merit Board, and Violence Prevention Authority did not file reports required by statute or rule, timely or adequately.

The **Departments of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Human Services, Natural Resources, Transportation, and Veterans' Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Historic Preservation Agency, Labor Relations Board, Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, and Petroleum Resources Board** did not establish boards as required, had insufficient appointments to boards, or boards that did not meet as required.

The **Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Illinois Finance Authority** lacked documentation to fulfill statutory requirements.

The **Department of Natural Resources, Joint Committee on Administrative Rules,** and the **University of Illinois** did not file headquarter reports (TA-2) timely.

The **Department of Veterans' Affairs, Procurement Policy Board,** and the **State Employees' Retirement System** did not ensure that Statements of Economic Interest were filed.

The **Illinois Emergency Management Agency** did not follow statutes regarding radioactive waste transport permits.

The **Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation** did not establish a Grain Insurance Reserve Fund.

Employees of the **Manteno Veterans' Home** did not participate in ethics training.

Failure to Protect the State's Interest

The **Department of Central Management Services** has not established a property management function to effectively manage occupancy costs and revenues for the 706 State-owned and leased buildings. Additionally, **CMS** had incomplete procurement files, inadequate control over the application of RFP criteria, and an incomplete master contract assessment.

The **Department of Employment Security** did not investigate all Social Security number mismatches. Additionally, benefits were not always stopped upon the discovery of an invalid Social Security number.

The **Department of Human Services** and the **Department of Natural Resources** did not competitively bid contracts. Additionally, **DHS** entered into contracts for medical services without the documented approval of legal counsel.

The **Department of Human Services** did not set minimum education and experience requirements for the Security Therapy Aids responsible for person detained under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act. Additionally, 18 of 54 administrative positions were vacant at the facility, and procedures for timekeeping, accounting, phone use, and inventory maintenance were incomplete for FY05.

The **Manteno Veterans' Home** did not have sufficient staff to offer required direct care hours for patients.

The **Department of Revenue's** fire suppression system within the computer room was shut down incorrectly resulting in the computer room being shut down for three days and being without fire protection for about seven days.

Collection of Receivables

Accounts receivable are a valuable asset to the State, and as such, must be effectively accounted for and pursued for collection. Each agency must maintain an accounting system that enables them to establish, record, follow-up, collect, and possibly write off individual receivables.

According to the Comptroller's December 31, 2007 Receivables Report, the gross receivables balance was almost \$12 billion. Of this amount, \$4.6 billion was deferred receivables (long-term loans) and \$5.1 billion was estimated to be uncollectible. Thus, almost \$2.3 billion (18.9 %) was estimated to be collectible.

Performance Audits

Performance audits, a category that includes program, management, and efficiency audits, provide a more detailed and thorough examination of a topic than is possible in a compliance examination. The Auditor General is authorized to conduct performance audits when directed by either chamber of the Illinois General Assembly or by the Legislative Audit Commission. A performance audit means a post audit which determines:

- Whether the audited agency is managing or utilizing its resources in an economical and efficient manner;
- Causes of inefficiencies or uneconomical practices;
- Whether the objectives and intended benefits are being achieved, and whether efficiently and effectively;
- Whether the program is being performed or administered as authorized or required by law; and
- Whether the program duplicates, overlaps, or conflicts with another State program.

One of the methods by which performance audits may be initiated is through the adoption of a resolution by the Legislative Audit Commission. The Commission adopted two resolutions in 2007 requiring performance audits.

- Legislative Audit Commission Resolution No. 136 directed the Auditor General to conduct a performance audit on the Medicaid Program and the Group Health Insurance Program at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services for compliance with the mandates of the Prompt Payment Act.
- Legislative Audit Commission Resolution No. 137 directed the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' process for receipt, approval, denial and payment of vendor bills for services provided in the Medicaid program.

The following is a summary of the eight performance audits and the one follow-up report reviewed by the Legislative Audit Commission during 2007.

Performance Audit of the Mass Transit Agencies of Northeastern Illinois: RTA, CTA, Metra, and Pace

The Illinois House of Representatives adopted HR 479 and HR 650 in 2005 which directed the Office of the Auditor General to conduct financial, compliance and performance audits of the four mass transit agencies in northeastern Illinois: RTA, CTA, Metra and Pace. The performance audit found that the RTA, CTA, Metra and Pace are facing a serious financial shortfall. Revenues are not sufficient to pay for current operations, capital renewal programs and new services. The audit concluded the following:

- The RTA needs to take a stronger role in planning and reviewing the budgets of the Services Boards (CTA, Metra and Pace).
- The General Assembly may wish to consider several statutory changes to address mass transit in northeastern Illinois to include changing the governance structures, reviewing the funding formula, reviewing the RTA Board members, and revising the governance structure for the CTA Retirement Plan.
- The Service Boards operate a fleet of buses and rail cars that is aging and facing significant replacement costs.
- Passenger trips were 743 million in 1985, 543 million in 1997 (fewer passengers on CTA), and 598 in 2005.
- The Service Boards' operating expenses have increased slightly in constant dollars since 1985 even though ridership fell by 20%.
- In the past five years, the operating cost of the Service Boards has increased 6.5% annually while the operating revenues have increased only 2.2% annually.
- RTA sales tax collections have increased slowly from \$623 million in 1985 to \$700 million in 2005.
- The percent of operating expenses covered by fare revenues fell from 43% in 1985 to 35% in 2005.
- Some opportunities exist to improve efficiency and effectiveness through increased coordination, decreased redundancy and improved operations.
- CTA's retirement plan is severely underfunded and its condition is worsening. Post-retirement healthcare benefits and funds may be depleted in 2007.

The Audit contained 47 recommendations and most were accepted with the caveat of available funding.

Management Audit of Illinois Department of Transportation's Aeronautics Operations

Legislative Audit Commission Resolution No. 135 directed the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the Department of Transportation's aeronautics operations. The management audit concluded the following:

- The amounts billed to users of the State's aircraft were not sufficient to cover the cost of operating the State's aircraft for FY2003-2006. The amounts billed covered only 14.3% of the costs.
- The business rate charged to users of the State's aircraft has not been increased since 1981. If IDOT's goal was to recover its cost, IDOT would need to raise the rate charged for the executive aircraft from \$0.41 per seat-mile to \$1.85 per seat-mile. For the executive helicopters, IDOT would need to increase the amount charged from \$84.00 per seat-hour to \$1,861.50 per seat-hour.
- IDOT currently charges \$59.86 for a one-way shuttle flight between Springfield and Chicago Midway. Based on the average cost per passenger seat-mile for the four-year period, IDOT would need to charge \$270.10 for a one-way shuttle flight to cover the cost of operating the State's aircraft.
- IDOT did not include all costs of operating the State's aircraft in its cost reports.
- IDOT has not fully analyzed the cost effectiveness of its air operations and has also not analyzed the optimum fleet size needed.
- Flight requests from State agencies are not made in writing as required by statute. Passengers also are not attesting to the purpose of the flight when signing the flight manifest as required in IDOT's Air Transportation Guidelines.
- IDOT does not charge business users for any positioning legs associated with a requested flight.
- Rates charged by commercial airlines are higher than the rates charged by IDOT, but lower than the actual cost incurred by IDOT to provide the service.
- The shuttle flights represented 73% of all executive aircraft flights during fiscal years 2003 – 2006 and averaged 5.6 passengers per flight. Special flight requests represented 25% of executive aircraft flights and averaged 4.0 passengers per flight.

The Audit contained six recommendations that were generally accepted by the Department of Transportation.

Management Audit of the Illinois Department of Central Management Services' Business Enterprise Program and Illinois Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

Senate Resolution No. 102 directed the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the State's Business Enterprise Program and the Illinois Department of Transportation's certification of businesses as Disadvantaged Business Enterprises through the Illinois Unified Certification Program. The State's public policy is to promote the economic development of businesses owned and operated by minorities, women, and persons with disabilities. The review of CMS' Business Enterprise Program found that several aspects of the management controls and operations needed to be improved as follows:

:

- CMS has not always been diligent in addressing ownership and control concerns. In 14 of the 50 (28%) cases, auditors raised questions with CMS regarding vendor eligibility. As a result of the review, CMS initiated a full certification review of 10 of these vendors.
- Files were lacking critical documentation related to certification eligibility.
- CMS does not have a policies and procedures manual for its certification staff.
- CMS has not established minimum training requirements for its BEP staff.
- CMS has not entered into written agreements with organizations from which it accepts certifications.
- The list of certified BEP businesses is not available on the State's website.

Other areas where CMS' certification procedures could be strengthened include: conducting site visits, requiring applicants to disclose all business ownerships, submitting No Change Affidavits, fully completing certification checklists and worksheets, preparing written summaries for certifications, adequately tracking when certifications expire, tracking complaints, and monitoring contract compliance.

The review of IDOT's DBE Program and certification files found that IDOT, in most cases, was diligent in addressing ownership and control issues. However, certification files were missing some required information. Also IDOT:

- Has not updated their policies and procedures.
- Could not provide adequate documentation of training.
- Is not certifying DBEs in a timely manner in accordance with federal regulations.
- Is not maintaining a log of complaints.

The Audit contained 15 recommendations to the Department of Central Management Services and six recommendations to the Department of Transportation. Both agencies generally agreed to implement the recommendations.

Follow-up Report on the 2004 Financial, Management, and Program Audits of the Rend Lake Conservancy District

The Office of the Auditor General conducted financial, management, and program audits of the Rend Lake Conservancy District pursuant to Public Act 93-0275. These audits, released in September 2004, contained a total of 31 recommendations to the District. In May 2005, the Legislative Audit Commission adopted a resolution directing the Auditor General to follow-up on those audits. According to the Follow-Up Report, the District made significant progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the September 2004 audits.

Of the 16 management and program audit recommendation, the District fully implemented 12 recommendations and partially implemented four recommendations. The areas where more steps need to be taken include installing dedicated water meters, obtaining signed sewer agreements, completing a comprehensive list of property, and developing a disaster recovery plan for information systems. Follow-up to the financial audit showed nine findings fully implemented and six findings partially implemented. Areas in which

improvements are needed include segregation of duties, controls over property control system, and revenues and accounts receivable management.

Program Audit of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's Disciplining of Physicians

House Resolution 16, adopted March 15, 2006, directed the Auditor General to conduct a program audit of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's disciplining of physicians who violate provisions of the Medical Practice Act of 1987. The Department is responsible for reviewing complaints and issuing disciplines against physicians licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987. In FY04 and FY05 combined, the Department opened 3,687 physician investigations and issued a total of 458 disciplines against physicians. The audit made 24 recommendations, with which the Department generally agreed, and concluded that improvements were needed in the Department's processes to review complaints and discipline physicians in the following areas:

- Complaint Intake staff closed some initial claims and did not forward them to the Medical Investigations Unit for review as required.
- Cases were closed administratively in the Investigations Unit with approval from the Medical Disciplinary Board, as required by Administrative Rules.
- Investigators did not have access to all prior mandatory reports.
- Half of the investigations took longer than the five-month guideline for completing investigations.
- There were problems with timeliness of cases due to backlogs with the Medical Coordinators.
- The Department was unwilling to consider developing formal guidelines to help guide its decision in disciplinary actions although there were some problems with consistency of disciplines.
- Forty-one percent of disciplines were cases based on actions taken by other states.
- Procedures have not been implemented to involve the complainant in the disciplinary process.
- There are only two Probation Compliance investigators for over 100 professions regulated by the Division.
- There were monitoring deficiencies in all 25 medical probation cases selected for testing.
- Forty-one disciplines of physicians were not included in the Department's monthly reports in FY05.
- Several requirements of an important new law relating to physician regulation and discipline have not been implemented.
- The Department does not always properly document the decision made related to physician disciplines.

The Audit contained 24 recommendations which were generally accepted by the Department of Finance and Professional Regulation.

Management Audit of the Flu Vaccine Procurement and the I-SaveRx Program

House Resolution No. 394 directed the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the process followed in negotiating and entering into the contract with Ecosse Hospital Products Limited and in establishing and operating the I-SaveRx Program. The audit made the following conclusions.

Flu Vaccine Procurement

The State's procurement of the flu vaccine was not adequately planned and monitored, resulting in State resources totaling \$2.6 million being risked for vaccine that the State never received.

- The State agreed to purchase the flu vaccine even though it did not have federal approval to import such vaccines. Without federal approval, importation of flu vaccine was not legal.
- Documentation was not available that demonstrated how the State determined that it needed the 254,250 doses of vaccine that it agreed to purchase from Ecosse.
- The contract entered into between the State and Ecosse was not timely.
- Illinois officials took the lead in procuring flu vaccine for other states and local governments but failed to develop agreements with these entities, resulting in Illinois being potentially liable to pay for the entire cache of vaccine – over \$8.2 million.

I-SaveRx Program

In the first 19 months of the I-SaveRx Program, 17,575 orders for prescription medicine were placed by 4,954 residents from the 5 participating states (3,689 of whom were Illinois residents).

- The State's operation of the Program, which imports prescription drugs into the United States, is in violation of federal law.
- Pharmacies operating under the I-SaveRx Program may be in violation of Illinois' Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 40 percent of Pharmacy Inspection Forms of pharmacies inspected for the I-SaveRx Program (32 of 80) by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation were not completely filled out.
- The State did not monitor whether prescriptions are being filled only by approved pharmacies.
- The Special Advocate had not adequately monitored CanaRx regarding compliance with provisions of the contract.
- The 28 agencies surveyed that had employees who participated in promotional activities for the I-SaveRx Program reported that 521 employees provided almost 5,600 hours of assistance at an estimated payroll cost of \$488,000 (at least 26 employees were paid from federal funds).
- The State had significant expenditures of State funds on the Program, including travel (over \$111,000 mainly for out-of-country travel), contractual services (\$71,018), marketing (\$54,453), and legal services (\$220,000).

The Audit contained ten recommendations. The Governor's Office, the Special Advocate (Department of Healthcare and Family Services), and the Department of Financial and

Professional Regulation agreed with some of the recommendations, but did not agree with others.

Program Audit of the Office of Inspector General, Department of Human Services

The Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting act requires the Office of the Auditor General to conduct an audit of DHS' Office of Inspector General's (OIG) effectiveness in investigating reports of alleged neglect and abuse, reported within State-operated facilities and programs serving the mentally ill and developmentally disabled and programs or facilities licensed, certified or funded by DHS, and make recommendations for sanctions to DHS and the Department of Public Health. In FY06, DHS operated 18 State facilities and licensed, certified, or funded over 367 community agencies operating over 5,700 programs. Some of the audits conclusions are as follows:

- There were 1,183 allegations of abuse (977) and neglect (206) in FY04 compares to 1,814 (1,485 abuse and 329 neglect) reported in FY06. OIG officials attribute the rise in the number of allegations to increased training on reporting requirements and increased correspondence with facilities and community agencies.
- The OIG Hotline investigator makes an assessment as to whether the allegation is abuse or neglect. Auditors reviewed all 128 allegations deemed "non-reportable" by Hotline investigators from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 and questioned 27 decisions.
- The OIG continues to consider serious injuries without an allegation of abuse or neglect to be non-reportable. Until FY03, these cases were reported and investigated by the OIG.
- While the OIG made improvements in the timeliness of investigations, 48% of investigations were not complete in 60 calendar days (29% were not complete in 60 working days). A potential for future timeliness problems exists due to increased investigator caseloads and an increased number of allegations of abuse and neglect reported.
- OIG Directives require "critical" interviews to be completed within five working days but did not define what a "critical" interview is. Auditors found an overage it took 12 days to complete interviews with the alleged victim and 25 days to complete interviews with the alleged perpetrator.
- OIG's investigative bureaus are inconsistent in the number of interviews being conducted per investigation. The auditors found that the South Bureau averaged fewer than three interviews per case while the North average nearly 11 per case. The Metro and Central Bureaus has about 5.2 or 5.3 interviews per case.
- In FY06, six percent of facility incidents and 29% of community agency incidents were not reported within the four-hour time requirement.
- OIG investigators are inconsistent with the format used to document investigative interviews. In some instances a summary format is used and in others, a question and answer format.
- The OIG does not define physical harm; therefore, there were inconsistencies in how physical harm was interpreted relating to allegations of abuse and neglect.
- The OIG referred 81 substantiated cases to the Nurse Aide Registry in FY05 and 47 in FY06. Of these 128 cases, only two were sent for substantiated egregious neglect while the other 126 were for substantiated abuse. Of the 81 cases in FY05,

28 cases were appealed and 22 of the 28 petitioners won their appeal. In FY06, nineteen of 32 petitioners whose hearing were completed, won the appeal.

- The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) rejected 11 cases referred to the registry stating that the Department had not demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the finding of abuse against warranted reporting to the Registry.
- Over the past 13 fiscal years, the OIG has not used sanctions against facilities.
- The Quality Care Board did not meet at all during FY05, and it did not meet during the first quarter of FY06.
- The OIG conducted unannounced site visits at all 18 of the mental health and developmental centers as required during FY05 and FY06; however, the OIG did not always timely submit site visit reports to facility directors or hospital administrators.

The Audit contained 14 recommendations. The Office of the Inspector General agreed to implement most of the recommendations.

Financial, Compliance and Program Audit of the Village of Robbins' Use of Municipal Economic Development Funds (2005)

The Public Utilities Act requires the Auditor General to conduct an annual audit of distributions received by a municipality from the Municipal Economic Development Fund.

Robbins, the only entity to receive distributions from the Fund, received \$335,251 from the Fund in quarterly disbursements and \$122 in interest for calendar year 2005. Robbins disbursed \$335,733 from Fund receipts. The auditors concluded that based on their review of documentation provided by the Village of Robbins, 2005 expenditures and Fund receipts appeared to comply with Public Utilities Act guidelines.

Financial, Compliance and Program Audit of the Village of Robbins' Use of Municipal Economic Development Funds (2006)

The Public Utilities Act requires the Auditor General to conduct an annual audit of distributions received by a municipality from the Municipal Economic Development Fund.

Robbins, the only entity to receive distributions from the Fund, received \$239,748 from the Fund in quarterly disbursements and \$45 in interest for calendar year 2006. Robbins disbursed \$239,000 from Fund receipts. The auditors concluded that based on their review of documentation provided by the Village of Robbins, 2006 expenditures and Fund receipts appeared to comply with Public Utilities Act guidelines.

Report on Previous Performance Audits

In February 2004, the Office of the Auditor General released a management audit of the Department of Central Management Services' Administration of the State's Space Utilization Program. The audit contained nine recommendations to effectively manage the

State's real property. At the conclusion of the FY06 compliance examination four recommendations are still only partially implemented.

The Department of Agriculture did not fully implement three of the recommendations presented in the Management Audit—Regulation of Grain Dealers and Warehousemen and Administration of the Grain Insurance Fund, which was released in December 2003.

The ICC has not fully implemented two recommendations made in the Management Audit of Expenditures from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund released in November 2003.

Regional Offices of Education

The Commission received the annual financial audits of the 45 **Regional Offices of Education** and two of the three **Intermediate Service Centers**. The majority of recommendations related to problems with internal controls and compliance with certain statutory requirements.

When officials from the Regional Office of Education in Franklin and Williamson counties appeared before the Audit Commission in July 2003, some of the findings concerning travel vouchers and reimbursement of personal expenses had been turned over to the Attorney General. Since that time the Regional Superintendent and three of his employees were indicted for alleged theft, forgery, official misconduct, perjury, conspiracy and bribery; the Regional Superintendent resigned; all four pleaded guilty, and the former Regional Superintendent was sentenced to six years in prison.

Special Inquiries

The State Auditing Act also provides for several different types of audits, including special reports and investigations. The Act defines an investigation as an inquiry into specified acts or allegations of impropriety, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in the obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use of public funds. Investigations are initiated by resolution of the General Assembly or by the Legislative Audit Commission. The Auditor General may also at any time make informal inquiries of a State agency. Such inquiries are not in the nature of an audit, and are usually initiated at the request of a member of the General Assembly. No special audits were requested in 2007.

Legislative Program

One of the purposes of the audit review program is to identify and act on problems requiring a legislative solution. The Governor signed the following bills changing the statutes as recommended by audit reports or Audit Commission members.

HB 656 provides for RTA restructuring and finance. (PA95-0708)

HB 682 exempts public institutions of higher education from printing certain required information on published materials. (PA95-0075)

HB 857 allows individuals, under certain conditions, to purchase credit in the pension system for employment by a public school, college, university or state agency. (PA95-0083)

HB 978 continues to allow Procurement Policy Board review of lease renewals or extensions. (PA95-0647)

HB 3490 allows design-build construction contracts. (PA95-0595)

SB 47 repeals certain provisions in the Public Aid Code for reports that have been issued. (PA95-0322)

SB 336 allows companies with higher gross sales to participate in programs designated by the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. (PA95-0344)

SB 360 among many other changes, allows DFPR to stop sending summary reports on disciplinary action to various professional groups and healthcare facilities and instead use information available on its website. (PA95-0639)

SB 448 changes some licensing procedures for those licensed under the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act. (PA95-0303)

SB 1165 repeals certain outdated school mandates for the Regional Superintendents. (PA95-0496)

Other Duties and Responsibilities

The General Assembly has assigned the Audit Commission a variety of duties and responsibilities in addition to its principal duty to review the post audit program in Illinois.

Review of Emergency Purchases

The Illinois Purchasing Act recognized that there would be emergency situations when it will be impossible to conduct bidding. It provided a general exemption for emergencies “involving public health, public safety, or where immediate expenditure is necessary for repairs to State property in order to protect against further loss of or damage ... to prevent or minimize serious disruption of State services, or to preserve the integrity of State records, or to avoid lapsing or loss of federal or donated funds. The chief procurement officer may promulgate rules extending the circumstances by which a purchasing agency

may make 'quick purchases,' including but not limited to items available at a discount for a limited period of time."

State agencies are required to file an affidavit with the Auditor General for emergency procurements that are an exception to the competitive bidding requirements of the Illinois Purchasing Act. The affidavit is to set forth the circumstances requiring the emergency purchase. The Legislative Audit Commission is responsible for the review of all emergency purchases and is to advise the General Assembly of possible abuses.

The LAC receives quarterly reports of all emergency purchases. These are distributed to all members and considered at monthly Commission meetings. An annual analysis is also performed to detect trends and possible patterns of abuse. A comparative summary of emergency purchases reported during the period ended December 31, 2007 appears on pages 38-39 in Appendix C.

Each emergency transaction is reviewed to establish that:

- An "emergency," as defined in the Illinois Purchasing Act, actually existed;
- The action taken by the agency was appropriate under the circumstances; and
- Steps were taken whenever possible to obtain bids or competitive quotations in order to obtain the most favorable terms for the State.

There were 134 affidavits for emergency purchases filed in 2007 totaling approximately \$25.0 million. Presented on the following page is a compilation of 2007 emergency purchases in dollar categories.

Under \$10,000	2
10,000 - \$100,000	71
Over \$100,000	61

Included in the above summary were 9 emergency purchases exceeding \$500,000 as follows:

\$511,320.00 to the Auditor General to conduct the financial and compliance examination of the Department of Central Management Services. According to agency officials, no proposals were submitted in response to the request for proposals. A fair and reasonable price was negotiated with a firm with experience with the Office of the Auditor General's program and expertise to perform this audit and begin work within the necessary timeframe to avoid a serious disruption in OAG audit services.

\$751,656.66 to the Department of Central Management Services to procure SAN hardware/software and services on behalf of the Illinois Department of Revenue. Department officials stated the procurement is critical to meet the application vendor's storage requirements so that the target integrated tax system implementation date of early December 2007 is met.

\$750,000.00 to the Department of Central Management Services to correct a life safety issue at the Kenneth Hall Regional Office Building at East St. Louis. The first floor of the building contains a walkout to the grassy plaza; the second floor includes a concrete deck plaza which allows access to the building. The deck plaza contains masonry parapet with hand rails. Agency officials stated the parapet has weakened and has become loose from its connections and could be pushed over to the grassy plaza below. In addition, the building leaks from water penetrating the joints from the base of the wall and deck structure.

\$520,100.00 to the Department of Central Management Services to implement emergency capital improvements for the State's Central Computing Facility located at 201 W. Adams. The request is for modification to water chilling systems, additional 3-phase power on the data center floor, and HVAC system repairs.

\$695,067.20 to the Department of Corrections to replace the existing elevator in the Administration Building at Stateville Correctional Center. Agency officials stated the elevator is the only means of moving the disabled within the four-story building.

\$2,467,000.00 to the Department of Corrections for removal and replacement of approximately 16,000 square feet of roofing systems and asbestos abatement at Vienna Correctional Center. Agency officials state the roofs on 10 buildings are in very poor condition and are all leaking. On some of the roofs, the decking has been exposed to the weather and is rotting causing leaks and further damage to the buildings and the interiors.

\$580,000.00 to the Department of Human Services to provide emergency technical assistance to ensure standards of care at Howe Developmental Center, which was recently decertified by Medicaid.

\$836,038.32 to the Department of Transportation to return westbound traffic flow following a tanker truck accident on July 7, 2007 on Interstate 74, just west of Downs, Illinois. Department officials stated the only option for returning westbound traffic flow in a reasonable time frame was to construct median crossovers, upgrade existing eastbound shoulders, repair two damaged beams on the eastbound structure, install concrete barrier and the install traffic control required to run both directions of traffic on the eastbound side while the westbound structure was rebuilt.

\$2,400,000.00 to Chicago State University to protect the University from loss due to eminent significant electrical rate increases and protect against any disruption of services as a result of rejection of a late bid. The University prepared and advertised for an RFP to obtain electrical power services supply bids to its campus. No bona fide bid proposals were received. After the due time a single bid proposal was received, rejected and held unopened pending legal consultation with IPHECH General Counsel.

Travel Control

The Legislative Audit Commission has the responsibility to monitor the quarterly reports of the various travel control boards established pursuant to statute. There are 10 separate

boards governing the employees of the legislative branch, each constitutional officer, the State Board of Education, and higher education institutions. The chairs of the 10 travel control boards together comprise the Travel Regulation Council. The Travel Regulation Council establishes the State travel regulations and reimbursement rates, which shall be applicable to all personnel subject to the jurisdiction of the various travel control boards. These 10 travel control boards have the duty to establish the maximum rate permitted for the reimbursement of their respective employee travel expenses which may be more restrictive than those established by the Council.

Each State agency is required to file reports of all of its officers and employees for whom official headquarters have been designated at a location other than that at which official duties require them to spend the largest part of their working time. Such reports are to be filed semi-annually with the Legislative Audit Commission and the Commission is to comment on all such reports.

A summary of travel headquarter reports for 2007 and the number of individuals who spend the largest part of their working time away from their designated headquarters, appears in Appendix D on pages 40-42.

Audit of the Office of the Auditor General

The Legislative Audit Commission is responsible for the biennial compliance examination of the Office of the Auditor General. The examination is performed by independent certified public accountants under a contract with the Commission. The auditors follow the same instructions and standards applicable to all audits performed pursuant to the Illinois State Auditing Act. In order to assure the independence of the examination, the Commission requires that the contract auditor be one who does not participate in the audit program administered by the Auditor General. In addition, after the completion of three examinations over a six-year period, a different firm must be selected.

The most recent examination covered the two years ended June 30, 2007. There were no material findings of noncompliance disclosed during the auditors' tests.

Rules and Regulations of the Office of the Auditor General

The Legislative Audit Commission has oversight responsibility over the rulemakings of the Auditor General. The Commission is given an opportunity, through statutory authority, to comment on all proposed rules of the Office. One rulemaking adopted by the Office of the Auditor General became effective in 2007 and established the Auditor General's Inspector General compliant policies and procedures.

Office of the Legislative Audit Commission

Audit Commission members monitor all expenditures, receiving a detailed monthly summary of all vouchers submitted for payment. In addition, monthly financial reports are prepared and considered at each meeting. Presented below is a summary of expenditures made from appropriations for Fiscal Year 2007 as well as an interim report as of January 1, 2008.

I. Financial Statement - Year Ended June 30, 2007

<u>Expenditure Object</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Lapsed</u>
Personal services	\$ 181,000	\$ 180,564	\$ 436
Retirement, Employer	7,250	7,227	23
Retirement, State	20,900	20,823	77
Social security	13,850	13,651	199
Contractual services	20,700	7,012	13,288*
Travel	6,000	4,448	1,552
Commodities	500	603	297*
Printing	2,500	2,051	449
Equipment	1,000	175	825
Electronic data processing	2,500	1,436	1,064
Telecommunications	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>369</u>
TOTAL	\$ <u>257,800</u>	\$ <u>239,221</u>	\$ <u>18,579</u>

* Reflects transfers.

II. Status of FY08 Appropriation at January 1, 2008

<u>Expenditure Object</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Personal services	\$ 189,500	\$ 89,517	\$ 99,983
Retirement, Employer	7,600	3,583	4,017
Retirement, State	31,500	14,834	16,666
Social security	14,500	6,761	7,739
Contractual services	19,900	2,402	17,498
Travel	5,200	1,712	3,488
Commodities	1,000	262	738
Printing	2,125	-0-	2,125
Equipment	1,100	-0-	1,100
Electronic data processing	3,000	-0-	3,000
Telecommunications	<u>1,700</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>1,281</u>
TOTAL	\$ <u>277,125</u>	\$ <u>119,490</u>	\$ <u>157,635</u>

The Office of the Auditor General performed a compliance examination of the Legislative Audit Commission for the two years ended June 30, 2007. There were no material findings of noncompliance disclosed by the audit.

APPENDIX A

Financial Audits and Compliance Examinations 2007

(For FY2006 unless otherwise indicated)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Office of the Attorney General

Office of the Comptroller

Office of the Comptroller, Fiscal Officer Responsibilities

Office of the Comptroller, Nonfiscal Officer Responsibilities

Office of the Secretary of State

Office of the State Treasurer, Change Over Audits July 1, 2006 through January 8, 2007

Office of the State Treasurer, College Savings Program

Office of the State Treasurer, Fiscal Officer Responsibilities

Office of the State Treasurer, The Illinois Funds

CODE DEPARTMENTS

Department of Agriculture – Central Office - 2005

Department of Agriculture – Illinois State Fair - 2005

Department of Agriculture – DuQuoin State Fair - 2005

Department of Central Management Services

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Department of Corrections – Correctional Industries - 2005

Department of Employment Security

Department of Healthcare and Family Services

Department of Human Rights - 2005

Department of Human Services

Alton Mental Health Center - 2005

Chester Mental Health Center - 2005

Chicago-Read Mental Health Center - 2005

Clyde L. Choate Mental Health and Developmental Center - 2005

Elgin Mental Health Center - 2005

William W. Fox Developmental Center - 2005

William A. Howe Developmental Center - 2005

Illinois Center for Rehabilitation and Education - 2005

Illinois School for the Deaf - 2005

Illinois School for the Visually Impaired - 2005

Jacksonville Developmental Center - 2005

Ann M. Kiley Developmental Center - 2005

Elisabeth Ludeman Developmental Center - 2005

Jack Mabley Developmental Center - 2005

John J. Madden Mental Health Center - 2005

Andrew McFarland Mental Health Center - 2005

Warren G. Murray Developmental Center - 2005

Shapiro Developmental Center - 2005

H. Douglas Singer Mental Health Center - 2005

Tinley Park Mental Health Center - 2005

Department of Natural Resources
Department of Revenue
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans' Affairs – Central Office
Veterans' Home at Anna
Veterans' Home at LaSalle
Veterans' Home at Manteno
Veterans' Home at Quincy

LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

Executive Ethics Commission
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Legislative Ethics Commission
Legislative Information System
Legislative Inspector General

OTHER AGENCIES

Capitol Development Board
Chicago Technology Park Corporation -2005
Chicago Technology Park Corporation - 2006
Court of Claims
DryCleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund
DuPage Water Commission - 2007
Environmental Protection Agency (Water Revolving Fund)
Environmental Protection Trust Fund Commission
General Assembly Retirement System
General Assembly Retirement System (financial)
Governor's Office of Management and Budget - 2005
Historic Preservation Agency
Human Rights Commission - 2005
Illinois Commerce Commission
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Conservation Foundation - 2005
Illinois Conservation Foundation - 2006
Illinois Emergency Management Agency - 2005
Illinois Finance Authority - 2005
Illinois Finance Authority - 2006
Illinois Gaming Board
Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation - 2005
Illinois Housing Development Authority - 2005
Illinois Housing Development Authority - 2006
Illinois Literacy Foundation -2005
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy
Illinois Medical District Commission - 2005
Illinois State Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan
IMSA Fund for Advancement of Education
Judges' Retirement System

Judges' Retirement System (financial)
Kankakee River Valley Area Airport Authority
Labor Relations Board -2005
Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Medical District Commission
Office of the State Appellate Defender
Petroleum Resources Board
Prisoner Review Board
Procurement Policy Board
Pollution Control Board
Property Tax Board
Sex Offender Management Board
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority, Special Limited Scope Examination
State Board of Education
State Board of Investment
State Board of Investment (financial)
State Employees' Retirement System
State Fire Marshal
State Police Merit Board
State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor
Teachers' Retirement System -2005
Teachers' Retirement System - 2006
Teachers' Retirement System (financial)
Toll Highway Authority - 2005
Violence Prevention Authority
Workers' Compensation Commission, Self-Insurers Security NonShared
Proprietary Fund

HIGHER EDUCATION

Chicago State University
Chicago State University Foundation
Governors State University
Governors State University Alumni Association
Governors State University Foundation
Eastern Illinois University
Eastern Illinois University Alumni Association
Eastern Illinois University Foundation
Illinois State University
Illinois State University Foundation, 2005
Illinois State University Foundation, 2006
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, 2005
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, 2006
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, IDAPP, 2005
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, IDAPP, 2006
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Illinois Prepaid Tuition Program, 2005
Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Illinois Prepaid Tuition Program, 2006
Northeastern Illinois University

Northeastern Illinois University Foundation
 Northern Illinois University
 Northern Illinois University Alumni Association
 Northern Illinois Foundation
 Southern Illinois University
 Southern Illinois University, Association of Alumni, Former Students
 and Friends of SIU, Inc.
 Southern Illinois University Foundation at Carbondale
 Southern Illinois University Foundation at Carbondale, Evergreen Terrace –
 Family Housing Phase III
 Southern Illinois University, Research Park, Inc.
 Southern Illinois University Physicians and Surgeons, Inc.
 Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, Alumni Association
 Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville Foundation
 Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, University Park
 State Universities Retirement System
 University of Illinois, 2005
 University of Illinois, 2006
 University of Illinois Alumni Association, 2005
 University of Illinois Alumni Association, 2006
 University of Illinois, Auxiliary Facilities System - 2005 (financial)
 University of Illinois, Auxiliary Facilities System - 2006 (financial)
 University of Illinois Foundation - 2005
 University of Illinois Foundation - 2006
 University of Illinois, Prairieland Energy, Inc. - 2005
 University of Illinois, Prairieland Energy, Inc. - 2006
 University of Illinois Research Park, L.L.C. - 2005
 University of Illinois Research Park, L.L.C. - 2006
 University of Illinois, Illinois Ventures, L.L.C. - 2005
 University of Illinois, Illinois Ventures, L.L.C. - 2006
 Western Illinois University
 Western Illinois University Foundation
 Wolcott Wood and Taylor, Inc. - 2005
 Wolcott Wood and Taylor, Inc. - 2006

REGIONAL OFFICES OF EDUCATION

Adams and Pike Counties No. 1
 Alexander, Johnson, Massac, Pulaski and Union Counties No. 2
 Bond, Fayette and Effingham Counties No. 3
 Boone and Winnebago Counties No. 4
 Carroll, Jo Daviess and Stephenson Counties No. 8
 Champaign and Ford Counties No. 9
 Christian and Montgomery Counties No. 10
 Clark, Coles, Cumberland Douglas Edgar Moultrie and Shelby Counties No. 11
 Clay, Crawford, Jasper, Lawrence and Richland Counties No. 12
 Clinton, Marion and Washington Counties No. 13
 Suburban Cook County No. 14

DeKalb County No. 16
 Dewitt, Livingston, and McLean Counties No. 17 - 2005
 Dewitt, Livingston, and McLean Counties No. 17 - 2006
 DuPage County No. 19
 Edwards, Gallatin, Hardin, Pope, Saline, Wabash, Wayne and White Counties No. 20
 Franklin and Williamson Counties No. 21 - 2003
 Franklin and Williamson Counties No. 21 - 2004
 Franklin and Williamson Counties No. 21 - 2005
 Franklin and Williamson Counties No. 21 - 2006
 Fulton and Schuyler Counties No. 22
 Grundy and Kendall Counties No. 24 - 2005
 Grundy and Kendall Counties No. 24 - 2006
 Hamilton and Jefferson Counties No. 25
 Hancock and McDonough No. 26
 Henderson, Mercer and Warren Counties No. 27 - 2005
 Henderson, Mercer and Warren Counties No. 27 - 2006
 Bureau, Henry and Stark Counties No. 28
 Jackson and Perry Counties No. 30
 Kane County No. 31
 Henderson, Mercer and Warren Counties No. 27
 Iroquois County No. 32
 Knox County No. 33
 Lake County No. 34
 LaSalle County No. 35
 Logan, Mason and Menard Counties No. 38 - 2005
 Macon and Piatt Counties No. 39
 Calhoun, Greene, Jersey and Macoupin Counties No. 40 - 2005
 Calhoun, Greene, Jersey and Macoupin Counties No. 40 - 2006
 Madison County No. 41 - 2006
 Marshall, Putnam and Woodford Counties No. 43
 McHenry County No. 44
 Monroe and Randolph Counties No. 45
 Brown, Cass, Morgan and Scott Counties No. 46
 Peoria County No. 48 -2005
 Peoria County No. 48 - 2006
 Rock Island County No. 49
 St. Clair County No. 50
 Sangamon County No. 51
 Tazewell County No. 53
 Vermillion County No. 54
 Whiteside County No. 55
 Will County No. 56
 Intermediate Services Center No. 1, North Cook
 Intermediate Services Center No. 2, West Cook

OTHER

Statewide Single Audit, 2005

APPENDIX B

Agencies Appearing Before Commission

(For FY2006 unless otherwise indicated)

	<u>Audit Recommendations</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repeated</u>
CODE DEPARTMENTS		
Department of Agriculture		
Central Office	16	5
State Fair	9	3
DuQuoin State Fair	8	2
Department of Central Management Services	18	10
Department of Central Management Services'		
Business Enterprise and Illinois Department of		
Transportation's Disadvantaged Business		
Enterprise Programs	21	na
Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity	14	2
Department of Employment Security	8	1
Statewide Single Audit (2005)	10	3
Statewide Single Audit (2006)	9	6
Department of Healthcare and Family Services	10	4
Statewide Single Audit	8	6
Management Audit – Flu Vaccine Procurement		
and the I-SaveRx Program	10	na
Department of Human Services (2005)	37	17
Statewide Single Audit (2005)	18	10
Statewide Single Audit (2006)	18	11
Management Audit – Office of the Inspector General	14	0
Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's		
Program Audit – Disciplining of Physicians	24	na
Department of Natural Resources	34	16
Department of Transportation	11	3
Management Audit – Aeronautics Operations	6	na
OTHER AGENCIES		
Illinois Commerce Commission	9	3
Illinois Finance Authority (2005)	9	3
Illinois Finance Authority (2006)	7	2
Illinois Housing Development Authority	9	6
Procurement Policy Board	8	0
State Board of Education		
Statewide Single Audit	10	3
State Fire Marshal	27	6
Teachers' Retirement System (2005)	1	0
Toll Highway Authority (2005)	9	3

HIGHER EDUCATION

Chicago State University	12	5
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	9	3
Statewide Single Audit (2005)	6	4

Regional Office of Education

Franklin, Williamson Counties No. 21	9	6
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APPENDIX C

Emergency Purchase Transactions Calendar Year 2007

	Number	Anticipated Cost
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS		
Attorney General	2	\$ 77,200
Auditor General	12	1,193,095
Office of the Governor	1	55,000
Secretary of State	1	189,426
CODE DEPARTMENTS		
Central Management Services	11	3,535,528
Conservation – Natural Resources	3	241,029
Corrections -		
General Office	1	88,179
Correctional Industries	1	31,538
Dwight Correctional Center	1	50,000
Illinois Youth Center – Harrisburg	1	367,000
Illinois Youth Center – Murphysboro	1	55,000
Illinois Youth Center – St. Charles	1	80,000
Logan Correctional Center	1	329,150
Menard Correctional Center	1	180,000
Pontiac Correctional Center	1	65,000
Robinson Correctional Center	1	131,450
Shawnee Correctional Center	3	750,267
Stateville Correctional Center	2	995,067
Taylorville Correctional Center	1	59,312
Vandalia Correctional Center	1	30,971
Vienna Correctional Center	<u>1</u>	<u>2,467,000</u>
Total Corrections	<u>18</u>	<u>5,679,934</u>
Healthcare & Family Services	1	264,000
Human Services	21	4,390,027
Natural Resources	4	161,096
Public Health	2	233,000
Revenue	1	13,275
State Police	1	342,477
Transportation	11	1,441,912

	Number	Anticipated Cost
OTHER AGENCIES		
Historic Preservation	3	78,475
Housing Development Authority	4	584,359
Toll Highway Authority	9	1,560,001
UNIVERSITIES		
Chicago State University	4	2,717,000
Eastern Illinois University	2	268,700
Governors State University	4	180,163
Illinois State University	2	85,070
Northern Illinois University	7	823,534
Student Assistance Commission	1	65,000
Southern Illinois University	3	243,101
University of Illinois	5	374,656
Western Illinois University	1	243,928
GRAND TOTAL	<u>134</u>	<u>\$ 25,040,097</u>

APPENDIX D
Travel Headquarter Reports
July 16, 2007 – January 15, 2008

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS	<u>Reported</u>
Attorney General	1
Auditor General	0
Comptroller	10
Office of the Governor	0
Office of the Governor – Inspector General	0
Lieutenant Governor	0
Secretary of State	261
State Treasurer	9
 JUDICIAL AGENCIES	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	0
Judicial Inquiry Board	0
Judges' Retirement System	0
State Appellate Defender	13
State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor	3
 LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES	
Executive Ethics Commission	0
Government Forecasting & Accountability	0
General Assembly	
House – Democratic Clerk/Fiscal	0
House – Democratic Leadership	7
House – Republican	2
Retirement System	0
Senate	0
Legislative Audit Commission	0
Legislative Information System	0
Legislative Printing Unit	0
Legislative Reference Bureau	0
Legislative Research Unit	0
Office of the Architect of the Capitol	0
 CODE DEPARTMENTS	
Department on Aging	0
Department of Agriculture	122
Department of Central Management Services	45
Department of Children & Family Services	12
Department of Commerce and Economic Development	64
Department of Corrections	590
Department of Employment Security	63
Department of Financial and Professional Regulation	228

Code Departments – cont'd

Department of Healthcare and Family Services	47
Department of Human Rights	0
Department of Human Services	535
Department of Labor	12
Department of Military Affairs	7
Department of Natural Resources	105
Department of Public Health	424
Department of Revenue	379
Department of State Police	47
Department of Transportation	908
Department of Veterans' Affairs	0

OTHER AGENCIES

Arts Council	0
Capital Development Board	13
Civil Service Commission	6
Commerce Commission	32
Court of Claims	0
Educational Labor Relations Board	5
Emergency Management Agency	8
Environmental Protection Agency	48
Governor's Office of Management and Budget	8
Guardianship & Advocacy Commission	0
Historic Preservation Agency	0
Housing Development Authority	9
Human Rights Commission	0
Illinois Finance Authority	3
Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board	2
Labor Relations Board	0
Math & Science Academy	0
Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities	0
Prisoner Review Board	14
Procurement Policy Board	0
Property Tax Appeal Board	0
State Board of Education	40
State Board of Elections	4
State Board of Investments	0
State Employees' Retirement System	0
State Fire Marshal	86
State Police Merit Board	5
State Toll Highway Authority	0
Teachers' Retirement System	0
Violence Prevention Authority	0
Workers' Compensation Commission	12

HIGHER EDUCATION

Board of Higher Education	0
Chicago State University	0
Eastern Illinois University	45
Illinois State University	117
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	0
Northern Illinois University	168
Northeastern Illinois University	0
Southern Illinois University	0
State Universities Retirement System	0
University of Illinois	1
Western Illinois University	18